



# إهداء من فريق العملاقة

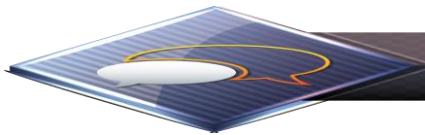
مراجعة ليلة الامتحان

للمصف الأول الثانوي 2022  
الترم الثاني

وتشمل ...

- ✓ أهم كلمات و مصطلحات وحرف جر المنهج.
- ✓ جدول خاص بأهم المرادفات والمضادات و تمارين عليهم ب 5 اختيارات.
- ✓ 160 جملة اختياري علي الكلمات.
- ✓ شرح القواعد بطريقة مبسطة ومختصرة.
- ✓ 170 جملة اختياري علي القواعد.
- ✓ 5 قطع فهم للتدريب.
- ✓ كل الأسئلة طبقاً لآخر المواصفات المكررة للورقة الامتحانية.

اللهم علم يتوقع به



أهم الكلمات المنهج والقصة أهم الكلمات المنهج والقصة



Unit 7	Unit 8	Unit 9
hygiene النظافة الشخصية	click ينقر / نقرة	orphan يتيم
hygienic صحي	vehicle مركبة	wealth ثروة
sanitation النظافة العامة	familiar معروف / على علم	wealthy ثري
bedding ملابطة سرير / مفرش	familiarity معرفة / دراية	employ يوظف
pet حيوان أليف	robot إنسان آلي	nearby قريب / مجاور
CPR تنفس صناعي (انعاش رئوي)	online على الإنترنت / متصل بالإنترنت	secret سر / سري
allergy حساسية	invent يخترع	boarding school مدرسة داخلية
allergic لديه حساسية	inventor مخترع	governess مربية
evacuate يخلي / يفرغ / يغادر	invention اختراع	upset منزعج / يزعج / يضايق / متضايق
mess فوضى	navigate يحدد اتجاه	housekeeper مديرة منزل
messy فوضوي	navigation الملاحة	servant خادم
dust تراب / غبار	hybrid هجين	appreciate يثمن / يقدر
first aids إسعافات أولية	hybridise يهجن	cruel (unkind) قاسي
mild burns حروق متوسطة	hybridization التهجين	cruelty القسوة
emergency طوارئ	hybrid vehicle مركبة هجينة	care يهتم / يري / عناية / رعاية
bacteria البكتيريا (جمع)	benefit يستفيد / فائدة	compare يقارن
danger خطر	chat يرددش / دردشة	argue يجادل
dangerous خطير	technology التكنولوجيا	author مؤلف
breathe يتنفس	technological تكنولوجي	advertise يعلن (عن سلعة)
breath النفس	software برامج الكمبيوتر	fire حريق / يطرد (من العمل) / يطلق الرصاص
breathing التنفس	lead <b>to</b> (result <b>in</b> ) يؤدي إلى	confidence ثقة
leaflet منشور	get <b>around</b> يسافر / يتجول	confident واثق
immediately فوراً / في الحال	admit يعترف بـ	character شخصية
injured مصاب	feedback تغذية راجعة	article مقال / سلعة / أداة
wrap يلف / يغلف	quiz مسابقة أسئلة	glad سعيد
tissue نسيج / منديل	application (app) تطبيق	failure الفشل
blanket بطانية	share يشارك	success النجاح
respond يستجيب	device جهاز	education التعليم
response استجابة	distance مسافة / يبعد	respect احترام
cough يكح / يسعل	related <b>to</b> متعلق بـ	choice اختيار
sneeze يعطس	separate يفصل / منفصل	conclusion ختام
chop يقطع	GPS نظام تحديد المواقع	guess يخمن
take <b>off</b> يخلع / تنقلع / يأخذ أجازة	floor أرضية / طابق	stressful شاق
complain يشكو	include يتضمن / يشمل	stressed متوتر
<b>at</b> least على الأقل	soil تربة زراعية	<b>for</b> instance علي سبيل المثال

Unit 10		Unit 11		Unit 12	
attention	اهتمام / انتباه	wheelchair	كرسي متحرك	bury	يدفن
qualify	يؤهل / يتأهل	achieve	ينجز / يحقق	cloth	قطعة قماش / قماش
qualified	مؤهل	achievement	إنجاز / تحقيق	solve	يحل
qualifications	المؤهلات	campaign	حملة / يطالب بـ	solution	حل
choose	يختار	campaigner	مدافع / مؤيد	guilty (guilt)	امذنب (ذنب)
choice	اختيار	champion	بطل رياضي	mystery	الغز
apply	يطبق / يتقدم لـ / يستخدم	athlete	لاعب ألعاب قوى	mysterious	غامض
applied	تطبيقي	athletics	ألعاب قوى	theme	الموضوع / الفكرة
application	تطبيق / طلب التحاق	compete	ينافس / يتسابق	engaged	أخاطب
attendant	مرافق / حاضِر / خادم	competitor	متنافس	plot	حبكة الرواية / مؤامرة / يتأمر
flight attendant	مضيفة جوية	competition	مسابقة / منافسة	disappear	يختفي
communicator	لبق في التواصل	medal	ميدالية	weave	ينسج
compassion	راقة / شفقة	ramp	منحدر	weaver	انساج (صانع القماش)
apprenticeship	التدريب المهني	muscle	عضلة	close (to)	أقرب
industry	صناعة	powerlifting	رفع اثنال	pace	أسرعة / وتيرة الأحداث
challenge	يتحدى / تحدى	request	طلب	legend	أسطورة
deadline	الموعد النهائي	inspire	يلهم / يحفز	abandon	يترك / يهجر
contract	عقد / اتفاقية	high and low	في كل مكان	abandoned	مهجور
construction	بناء / تشييد	highs and lows	أفراح وأحزان	adopt	يتبنى
reassure	يطمئن	weights	حمولة	adapt	يتأقلم / يتكيف / ينسجم
reassurance	طمين / سكينه	challenge	تحدي / يتحدى	artificial intelligence	ذكاء اصطناعي
availability	اتاحة	Paralympian	لاعب أوليمبي من ذوي الاحتياجات	confused	متحير / مرتبك
characteristics	سمات / خصائص	Paralympics	أولمبياد ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة	confusing	مثير / مربك
award	يكافئ / مكافاة	department	قسم	ensure	يؤكد من
reward	يكافئ / مكافاة	complain	يشكو	instead (of)	بدلا من
rewarding	مجري	complaint	شكوى	cave	كهف
casualty department	قسم الطوارئ	disabled	إعاق	moral	امغزى / أخلاقي
IT skills	مهارات تكنولوجيا المعلومات	disability	الإعاقه	puzzle	الغز / فزوره
fair	عادل / سوق / منتدى / معرض	championship	بطولة	monster	أوحش
honest	صادق / أمين	celebrity	أشخص مشهور	souvenir	هدية تذكارية
reliable	موثوق به	colleague	زميل عمل	argument	إجدال / نقاش جاد
practical	عملي	involve	يشكل / يتضمن	traditional	تقليدي
patient	صبور / مريض	variety	تنوع	career	مهنة
loyal	مخلص / وفي لـ	degree	شهادة جامعية / درجة (علمية)	organisation	منظمة
أهم كلمات القصة					
flag	علم / راية	tent	خيمة	sword	سيف
trial	محاكمة	weapon	سلاح	supplies	مؤن / إمدادات
paddle	مجداف / يجدف	cape	رأس (لسان) / عباءة / خليج	steer	يوجه / يحدد اتجاه
cliff	منحدر صخري	mist	الضباب	gang	عصابة
crew	طاقم	truce	هدنة	sail	شراع / يبحر
fort	حصن	trick	خدعة / يخدع	shallow	ضحل / غير عميق
fence	سور	pirate	قرصان	mast	صاري السفينة
anchor	مرساة	deck	سطح السفينة	wound	جرح / يجرح
bandage	ضمادة	trap	يحتجز / يقع في الفخ	torch	شعلة / كشاف

## Expressions and Idioms

### المصطلحات وحروف الجر

<b>make</b> a complaint	يشكو	electrical cable	كابل كهربائي
<b>make</b> a mistake	يرتكب خطأ	<b>on</b> fire	مشتعل / محترق
<b>make</b> a suggestion	يقترح	soapy water	ماء بصابون
<b>make</b> a plan	يتأكد	<b>chopping</b> board	لوح للتقطع
<b>make</b> a choice	يختار	<b>living</b> things	الكائنات الحية
<b>make</b> sure	يتأكد	complain <b>to</b>	يشكو إلى شخص
<b>make</b> progress	يتقدم	complain <b>of</b>	يشكو من (مرض)
<b>make</b> a difference	يحدث فرق	get <b>to</b>	يصل إلى
<b>make</b> friends	يكون صداقات	connect <b>to</b>	يوصل بـ
<b>make</b> electricity	يولد كهرباء	turn / switch <b>on</b>	يشغل
<b>make</b> efforts <input type="checkbox"/>	يبدل جهود	popular <b>with</b>	محبوب
<b>earn</b> / <b>make</b> money	يربح مال	communicate <b>with</b>	يتواصل مع
<b>make</b> you feel good	يجعلك تشعر بالراحة	find <b>out about</b>	يكتشف / يعرف عن
<b>make</b> a request	يقدم طلب	decide <b>on</b>	يحدد / يختار
<b>make</b> a note of	يدون ملاحظات	<b>on</b> the other <b>hand</b>	من الناحية الأخرى
<b>do</b> / <b>get</b> a job	يحصل على عمل	<b>electric</b> car	سيارة كهربائية
<b>do</b> work	يقوم بعمل	<b>in</b> fact	في الحقيقة
<b>do</b> some of the <b>things</b>	يقوم ببعض الأشياء	get <b>on</b> well <b>with</b>	يكون علي علاقة جيدة بـ
<b>do</b> a quiz	يحل مسابقة (أسئلة)	<b>give</b> reasons <b>for</b>	يعطي مبررات لـ
<b>do</b> better	يتحسن (الأداء)	apply <b>for</b> a job	يتقدم لوظيفة
<b>do</b> things	يفعل أشياء	<b>keep</b> in touch <b>with</b>	يكون علي تواصل مع
<b>do</b> CPR	يقوم بعمل تنفس صناعي	<b>have</b> contact <b>with</b>	يكون علي تواصل مع
<b>do</b> exercises	يقوم بتدريبات	<b>on</b> the other <b>hand</b>	علي الناحية الأخرى
<b>do</b> an <b>online</b> course	يدرس مقرر علي النت	go along <b>with</b>	يتفق في الرأي مع
<b>do</b> / <b>play</b> sport	يمارس رياضة	<b>from</b> my point of <b>view</b>	من وجه نظري
<b>lonely</b> life	حياة منعزلة	police <b>officer</b>	ضابط شرطة
<b>(keep-feel-stay)</b> clean	يبقي نظيف	<b>office</b> worker	عامل مكتبي
<b>tell</b> the truth <input type="checkbox"/>	يقول الحقيقة	shop <b>assistant</b>	موظف بمحل
<b>achieve</b> success	يحقق نجاح	<b>global</b> warming	الاحتباس الحراري
win <b>a medal</b>	يفوز بميدالية	work <b>on</b>	إيطور
have a <b>disability</b>	لديه إعاقة	suitable <b>for</b>	أما لم لـ
stay <b>fit</b>	يحافظ على اللياقة البدنية	adapt <b>to</b>	يتأقلم مع
<b>give</b> a talk	يلقي خطاب	interested <b>in</b>	أهمته بـ
live <b>on</b> a <b>farm</b> <input type="checkbox"/>	يعيش بمرزعة	essential <b>for</b>	ضروري لـ
have an <b>argument with</b>	يتجادل مع	<b>get</b> an apprenticeship	يحصل على تدريب مهني
be right <b>to</b>	أعلى حق (محق بشأن)	degree <b>in</b> science	شهادة جامعية في العلوم
have the right <b>to</b>	أيمتلك الحق في	<b>national</b> tem	الفريق القومي
<b>solve</b> the mystery	يحل اللغز	<b>put</b> pressure <b>on</b>	يضغط علي
<b>take</b> place	أحدث	<b>equal</b> opportunities	فرص متكافئة
<b>feel</b> like	أشعر بالرغبة تجاه	<b>medical</b> condition	أحالة صحية
<b>go</b> wrong	أيتلف / يفسد	<b>positive</b> effects	أتأثيرات إيجابية
<b>score</b> a goal	أيجرز هدف	<b>come</b> from	أياتي من

word	meaning
evacuate	يخلى
messy	فوضى
respond	يرد/يستجيب
available	متاح
safety	أمان
complain	يشكو
damage	يهدم/ضرر
beneficial	مفيد
luxurious	فخم/مترف
familiar	مألوف/معتاد
advantage	ميزة
admit	يعترف
improve	يحسن
popular	مشهور/محبوب
wealthy	ثري
comfortable	مريح/يشعر بالراحة
nearby	قريب
success	نجاح
previous	سابق
confident	واثق
lucky	محظوظ
lovely	جميل
stress	ضغط/توتر
rewarding	مجزى/مربح
reassure	يطمئن
caring	عطوف
flexible	مرن
understanding	متفهم/فهم
construction	بناء/تشبييد
active	نشط
compete	يتنافس
support	يدعم/دعم
terrible	فظيع
interest	شغوف
inspire	يلهم
change	يغير
achievement	إنجاز
guilty	مذنب
disappear	يختفى
mystery	لغز
argument	جدال
distant	بعيد
confused	مرتبك

synonym المرادف	antonym العكس
abandon - leave - move out	remain - stay - occupy
untidy - confused	tidy - organised
reply - answer - react	depart - leave - ignore
possible - accessible - free	unavailable - limited - occupied
protection - well - being	danger - risk - exposure
criticize - oppose - protest	accept - approve - compliment
blow - destruction - harm	improvement - development
useful - profitable - helpful	harmful - useless - bad
fancy- comfortable - splendid	common - economical
usual - recognisable	strange - abnormal - different
gain - merit - pros	disadvantage - demerit - cons
confess - reveal	deny - reject
boost - enhance - increase	decline - decrease - descend
famous - attractive - trendy	unknown - old-fashioned
rich - prosperous - affluent	poor - broke - penniless
relaxed - relaxing - pleasant	annoying - nervous - miserable
neighbouring - close	far - faraway
triumph - benefit- profit	failure - defeat - loss
past - earlier	current - present - on time
assured - positive - certain	doubtful - fearful -uncertain
fortunate - happy	unlucky - unfortunate
beautiful - awesome	bad - inferior - awful
pressure - tension	comfort - relaxation
fruitful - valuable	vain - boring - unproductive
encourage - comfort - inspire	annoy - depress - discourage
loving - friendly- sympathetic	uncaring - unfriendly - cruel
changeable - adaptable	fixed - inflexible
considerate - forgiving	selfish - impatient - intolerant
development - structure	destruction - ruin
alive - effective - operating	useless - lazy - ineffective
race - contest- challenge	give up - surrender
assist - boost - promotion	refuse - weaken -frustration
awful - horrible - frightful	beautiful- good - happy
concern - importance	dislike - boredom - hate
impress - encourage- excite	discourage - depress -bore
reform - alter -adjust	keep - stay - remain
success - accomplishment	loss - failure
sorry - responsible - convicted	innocent - good - truthful
vanish - fade - leave	appear - come - grow
secret - puzzle - riddle	fruitless - old-unproductive
debate - disagreement	agreement - peace - calm
away - far - faraway	close - near -nearby
puzzled - distracted	alert - conscious

## Notice the Difference

skin	جلد الإنسان	➔	leather	جلد للتصنيع
health	صحة	➔	wealth	ثروة
remove	يزيل	➔	move	يحرك / ينتقل
regularly	بانتظام	➔	gradually	بالتدريج
injure	يصيب	➔	injured	مصاب
chopping	تقطيع	➔	shopping	تسوق
damage	تلف / يدمر	➔	damages	تعويضات
licence	رخصة	➔	license	يرخص / يعطي إذن
base	قاعدة	➔	basic	أساسي
science	علم / علوم	➔	scientific	علمي
hygiene	النظافة الشخصية	➔	sanitation	النظافة العامة
rule	قاعدة / يحكم / قانون	➔	role (in)	دور
breathe	يتنفس	➔	breath	النفس
dust	غبار / أتربة	➔	dusty	مترب / ملى بالأتربة
contain	يحتوي على (عدة أشياء بداخله)	➔	include	يشمل / يتضمن
unlikely	غير محتمل	➔	unlike	على النقيض
positive	إيجابي	➔	negative	سلبى
ancestors	أجداد	➔	descendants	أحفاد
choice	اختيار	➔	choose	يختار
fortunately	لحسن الحظ	➔	unfortunately	لسوء الحظ
follow	يتبع	➔	fellow	رفيق
benefit from	يستفيد من	➔	benefit of	فائدة
improve	يحسن	➔	prove	يثبت
account	حساب	➔	accountant	محاسب
distance	مسافة	➔	distant	بعيد
system	نظام	➔	discipline	الانضباط
reason for	سبب لـ	➔	cause of	سبب لـ
affect	يؤثر على	➔	effect	تأثير
download	يحمل	➔	upload	يرفع على النت
online	على النت	➔	offline	غير موصل بالانترنت
increase	يزيد	➔	decrease	يقل
download... from	يحمل .... من	➔	upload... to	يرفع..... على
on my own	وحد / بمفردي	➔	of my own	(ملكي) تدل على الملكية
wealth	ثروة	➔	wealthy	ثري
science	علم / علوم	➔	scientific	علمي
equipment	معدات (لا تعد)	➔	instruments	الألات الموسيقية / المعدات الطبية (تعد)
famous	مشهور	➔	fame	شهرة
quite	إلى حد ما	➔	quiet = calm	هادئ
mind	يمنع	➔	mend	يصالح
fight	يقاتل	➔	flight	رحلة طيران
everyday	يومي (صفة)	➔	every day	كل يوم (حال)
alone	وحيد	➔	lonely	يشعر بالوحدة
earn	يكسب (مال)	➔	gain	يكسب شيء معنوي / يزداد الوزن
employee	موظف	➔	employer	صاحب عمل
remember	يتذكر	➔	remind	يذكر (شخص بشيء)
attack	هجوم / يهاجم	➔	attract	يجذب

take part	يشارك في
practice	ممارسة
stranger	شخص غريب (غير معروف)
bully	متنمر / بلطجي / يتنمر
true	حقيقي
lovely	محبوب / جميل
qualify	يؤهل / يتأهل
chemist	كيميائي / صيدلي
interviewer	شخص يجري مقابلة
award	يكافئ / مكافأة (رسمي)
stress	يضغط
succeed	ينجح
degree	شهادة جامعية / درجة
deadline	الموعد النهائي
choose	يختار
honest	صادق / أمين
patient	صبور / مريض
fair	عادل / سوق / منتدي / معرض
confident	واثق
care	رعاية / عناية
firefighter	رجل إطفاء
response	رد
member	عضو (فريق / أسرة / ...)
complain	يشكو
campaign	حملة / يطالب بـ
athletics	العباب قوى
champion	بطل رياضي
celebrity	أشخص مشهور
colleague	زميل عمل
lift	مصعد / يرفع
difference	اختلاف
disabled	معاق
charity	جمعية خيرية
champion	بطل رياضي
guilty	مذنب
hard	أصعب / شاق / قاس
cloth (clothe)	قماش (يكسو)
solve	يحل
archeology	علم آثار
confused	متحير / مرتبك
abandon	يترك / يهجر
adopt	يتبنى
move	يتحرك
bury	يدفن
pace	وتيرة (الأحداث)
prove	يثبت
strange	أغريب
character	أشخصية (فيلم / مسرحية / ...)
the country	الريف

take place	يحدث في
practise	يمارس / يتدرب
foreigner	شخص أجنبي (من دولة أخرى)
bullying	التنمر
truth	الحقيقة
loving	محب
qualified	مؤهل
chemist's	صيدلية
interviewee	شخص يجري معه مقابلة
reward	يكافئ / مكافأة (غير رسمي)
stressful	مجهد
success	النجاح
grade	صف / درجة امتحان
headline	عنوان رئيسي (مانشت)
choice	اختيار
honesty	صدق / أمانة
patience	الصبر
fear	خوف
confidence	ثقة
caring	مهتم / مراعى
firefighting	إطفاء الحرائق
respond	أيرد / يستجيب
organ	عضو (في الجسم)
complaint	شكوى
campaigner	مدافع / مؤيد
athlete	لاعب ألعاب قوى
championship	بطولة
celebration	احتفال
college	كلية
left	غادر
different	مختلف
disability	إعاقة
charitable	خيري
hero	بطل (حقيقي / قصة / فيلم)
guilt	ذنب
hardly	بالكاد / بالعافية
clothes	ملابس
solution	حل
archaeologist	عالم آثار
confusing	محير / مربك
abandoned	مهجور
adapt	يتأقلم / يتكيف / ينسجم
remove	يزيل
buried	مدفون
peace	سلام
improve	يحسن
stranger	شخص غريب
personality	أشخصية الفرد
country	بلد

**Choose two answers**

- 1 I found that the boat was difficult to steer. The synonyms of steer are..... and .....  
a **learn**      b **direct**      c **lose**      d **control**      e **mislead**
- 2 The voice on the phone sounded familiar. The antonyms of familiar are ..... and ...  
a **unknown**      b **clear**      c **beloved**      d **strong**      e **strange**
- 3 You can't trick Gamal again; he is careful. Trick is the opposite in meaning to...and..  
a **guide**      b **deceive**      c **help**      d **mislead**      e **cheat**
- 4 She helped him ..... some new clothes.  
a **choosing**      b **to choose**      c **chose**      d **choice**      e **choose**
- 5 The train ..... the station 20 minutes late.  
a **arrived in**      b **went**      c **arrived at**      d **reached**      e **got**
- 6 Your opinion will not ..... my decision.  
a **affect**      b **effect**      c **effective**      d **influence**      e **affection**
- 7 It is ..... to take this medicine.  
a **must**      b **advise**      c **a must**      d **necessary**      e **necessity**
- 8 If you need any help, you should ..... Mr. Ali.  
a **connect**      b **contact**      c **communicate with**      d **choice**      e **contact with**
- 9 Pollution..... so much damage to the environment.  
a **does**      b **makes**      c **reasons**      d **causes**      e **helps**
- 10 Having a degree is a huge..... when it comes to getting a job.  
a **merit**      b **advantage**      c **defect**      d **positive**      e **cons**
- 11 The verb..... collocates with "operation".  
a **do**      b **make**      c **carry**      d **have**      e **help**
- 12 The police ..... who committed the crime.  
a **invented**      b **founded**      c **found out**      d **discovered**      e **explored**
- 13 They decided to ..... online courses.  
a **join**      b **take part**      c **do**      d **take place**      e **enroll**
- 14 The harder you work, the more money you.....  
a **gain**      b **earn**      c **make**      d **do**      e **beat**
- 15 The accident..... near the hospital.  
a **occurred**      b **took part**      c **caused**      d **happen**      e **took place**
- 16 She was ..... happy when she saw him.  
a **quiet**      b **quite**      c **fairly**      d **quit**      e **complete**
- 17 It is important to celebrate our.....  
a **success**      b **disadvantage**      c **achievement**      d **successful**      e **loss**
- 18 I'm not particularly ..... art.  
a **interested in**      b **keen on**      c **enthusiastic of**      d **interests**      e **help with**
- 19 Things can easily go wrong when people are under .....  
a **merit**      b **stress**      c **defect**      d **pressure**      e **cons**
- 20 Father promised to give me a /an ..... when I pass my exams.  
a **award**      b **reward**      c **present**      d **rewarding**      e **degree**
- 21 The verb..... collocates with "notes".  
a **do**      b **make**      c **carry**      d **take**      e **help**
- 22 It was..... of them to invite me to dinner.  
a **neighbour**      b **neighbourly**      c **friendly**      d **friend**      e **neighbouring**

- 23 Powerlifting is a challenging sport to..... .  
a go b make c practice d practise e do
- 24 He wrote his first successful novel ..... 24.  
a age b in the age c at the age of d aged e old
- 25 We must look after children ..... disabilities.  
a with b who's c who've d whom e whose
- 26 The house ..... a room for guests.  
a includes b consist of c contains d content e exclude
- 27 I think ..... need extra support at school.  
a disabled people b disabled c the disabled d disability e a disabled
- 28 Everyone in the class is expected to ..... actively in these discussions.  
a participate b take part c take place d happen e helps
- 29 She was over the moon because she..... the exam.  
a passed b manage c success d succeeded in e failed
- 30 The opposites of "optimistic" are ..... .  
a hopeless b hopeful c pessimistic d friendly e positive
- 31 She..... to leave that awful man.  
a was right b right c had the right d wrong e was the right
- 32 The verb..... collocates with "goal" .  
a do b achieve c carry d score e help
- 33 He was frustrated after his marriage went..... .  
a wrong b badly c well d bad e awfully
- 34 He was ..... of committing serious crimes.  
a guilty b accused c charged d guilt e innocence
- 35 "Argument" and "agreement" are ..... .  
a synonyms b antonyms c opposites d acronyms e equals
- 36 The accident took place around 6 a.m. the synonyms of "take place" are ..... .  
a go b happen c stop d standstill e occur



### Exercise on Vocabulary

- 37 In case of fire, keep calm and evacuate the building quickly. The synonyms of evacuate are .....  
a ignore b leave c observe d clear
- 38 I don't have a/an ..... to shrimps, so I can eat it without worrying.  
a energy b allergy c power d relief
- 39 Jana usually changes the ..... once a week. She's keen to have a healthy place to sleep in.  
a drink b food c pudding d bedding
- 40 The government is trying to improve ..... measures on all railways.  
a safety b risk c danger d threat
- 41 Don't worry; all the information you need is ..... on our website.  
a forbidden b available c unavailable d hidden
- 42 There are a lot of DOs and DON'Ts to follow for a ..... life.  
a healthiness b healthily c health d healthy
- 43 You should learn how to ..... first aid as long as you travel a lot by car.  
a supply b do c make d take
- 44 The ..... in our field is very fertile. It is suitable for growing vegetables.  
a soil b sail c seal d soul

- 45 We must teach children how to ..... the danger of fire.  
a stick b avoid c involve d fear
- 46 We need to make the working day more flexible. Flexible is the antonym of .....  
a fixed b changeable c adaptable d easy
- 47 Do you agree that the internet is the best .....?  
a exploration b invention c discovery d recovery
- 48 GPS enables you to ..... your journey from one place to another.  
a drive b arrive c lose d navigate
- 49 I'm sure you will solve this problem ..... your own.  
a on b from c with d by
- 50 The policemen ..... at the terrorists to prevent them from escaping.  
a frightened b fired c feared d terrified
- 51 I don't know who will..... the next match; the two teams have efficient players.  
a earn b gain c beat d win
- 52 A/An ..... is a large hill from which fire and rocks sometimes come out.  
a storm b volcano c earthquake d well
- 53 The internet makes life easier. You can buy things online with a/an ..... of a button.  
a delete b click c push d attack
- 54 A..... is a machine that is controlled by a computer.  
a raise b radio c robot d rabbit
- 55 Don't be cruel to animals. Cruel is similar in meaning to.....  
a effective b cooperative c harsh d tolerant
- 56 He was depressed and in a confused state of mind. The synonym of confused is.....  
a clear b alerted c confessed d puzzled
- 57 The child jumped into the shallow water. The antonym of shallow is .....  
a frozen b rocky c airy d deep
- 58 The government plans to provide a good ..... system to develop global citizens.  
a exploration b civilization c education d cultivation
- 59 In the past, rich families employed ..... to teach their children at home.  
a housekeepers b housewives c servants d governesses
- 60 Can you ..... this high shelf to bring down the dictionary?  
a go b reach c arrive d get
- 61 The poor child's parents died when he was five. He is a/an .....  
a orphan b governess c widow d teacher
- 62 The young man tried to .....the small boat alone.  
a dive b drive c float d paddle
- 63 Ashraf .....that he was mistaken, so he apologized.  
a told b realized c recognized d convinced
- 64 The assistant climbed up onto the ..... of the ship before it sailed.  
a date b duck c deck d desk
- 65 I am sure this ointment will help heal your .....  
a whale b wing c wind d wound
- 66 Nadeem..... the present in gift paper before he gave it to his friend.  
a crept b swept c clapped d wrapped
- 67 Don't be cruel to that cat. The antonym of cruel is .....  
a sad b careful c merciful d violent
- 68 In case of fire, keep calm and ..... the building quickly.  
a evacuate b remain c remove d attack

- 69 Ten people at..... were injured because of the bus accident. I think the number will increase.  
 a least b most c list d last
- 70 Early explorers used to ..... by observing the stars.  
 a remain b irrigate c navigate d evacuate
- 71 ..... is the most useful invention if you don't know how to find a place.  
 a CRP b GPS c ICU d CCU
- 72 It is the duty of international charity organizations to give due care to .....  
 a criminals b members c orphans d organs
- 73 The ..... we employed in our house does all the housework carefully.  
 a governess b servant c guest d host
- 74 My brother had an accident. He returned home with a ..... around his arm.  
 a bandage b message c package d passage
- 75 Omar has a new..... on his smartphone to understand foreign languages.  
 a chat b. app c internet d click
- 76 The students answered all the questions in the ..... and then checked their scores.  
 a feedback b invention c quiz d computer
- 77 My dad uses ..... if he doesn't know which road to take.  
 a vehicle b app c translation d GPS
- 78 In the future, we will have the ..... to travel to space on our holidays.  
 a technology b invention c internet d robot
- 79 Kamal..... his homework before he went to the cinema.  
 a had finished b finished c was finishing d would finish
- 80 I have a bad cold, so it is difficult for me to .....  
 a breathe b research c wash d respond
- 81 We should always put our plastic rubbish in a separate .....  
 a wrap b bin c dust d floor
- 82 Fortunately, the police could ..... the mystery and catch the criminal.  
 a solve b make c find d do
- 83 It's very easy to .. around in that city because the public transport is cheap and efficient  
 a get b find c stay d say
- 84 There was an emergency so the school was .....  
 a serviced b navigated c evacuated d injured
- 85 The boys could help the injured man because they had learnt about .....  
 a danger b first aid c hygiene d emergency services
- 86 Khaled loves his job because it's very .....  
 a stressful b rewarding c qualified d boring
- 87 Gamal wants to do a / an .....to learn how to be a builder.  
 a attendant b industry c apprenticeship d degree
- 88 The most important skill for a teacher is to be a good .....  
 a reward b communicator c construction d qualification
- 89 I didn't enjoy that novel because the .....was very complicated.  
 a plot b characters c publisher d poet
- 90 Becoming a world champion in your sport is an amazing .....  
 a competition b winner c medal d achievement
- 91 He inspired many young people to take up the sport. The synonym of inspire is.....  
 a encourage b depress c hate d dislike

- 92 The company must be able to compete in the international market. Compete is the antonym of ..... .  
 a help b challenge c give up d race
- 93 Athletes play well and ..... against each other to win medals.  
 a complete b compete c complement d compliment
- 94 Suppose I suffered from a reading..... , worse yet, was illiterate?  
 a disabled b disability c ability d abled
- 95 80% of union ..... are opposed to going on strike over this issue.  
 a reminds b members c organs d remembers
- 96 Television has such an ..... on our kids.  
 a impact b affect c effective d influential
- 97 My parents encouraged my ..... in science.  
 a interest b interested c interesting d interestingly
- 98 Government departments are in direct ..... with each other for limited resources.  
 a compare b compete c competition d competitor
- 99 I regret to inform you that your application was ..... .  
 a successful b unsuccessful c success d succeed
- 100 I'm going to start a/an ..... against cutting down trees in my town.  
 a camp b campaign c chaos d advice
- 101 He is really ..... , he did many bad things against the law.  
 a guilt b guiltless c guilty d guiltlessness
- 102 I'm sure the police will solve the ..... and arrest the criminal.  
 a riddle b mystery c myth d puzzle
- 103 Hana loves animals, so she wants to be a ..... .  
 a teacher b plumber c vet d baker
- 104 After the accident, Lara couldn't walk and she had to use a/an ..... .  
 a wheelchair b armchair c pair of glasses d muscle
- 105 I want to go to university to study for a/an ..... .  
 a skill b degree c apprenticeship d contract
- 106 I still don't know what happened to my pen. It's a ..... .  
 a guilty b criminal c mystery d plot
- 107 He arrived an hour late for the interview. He's not very ..... .  
 a punctual b honest c flexible d loyal
- 108 It is easy to ..... in touch with your friends.  
 a serve b save c safe d keep
- 109 Do you think Dad will..... you to go to Ali's party?  
 a have b let c make d allow
- 110 In the electronics industry, ..... , 5000 jobs are being lost.  
 a for sure b for instance c for reason d for help
- 111 Fire alarms forced staff to evacuate the building. The synonym of evacuate is.....  
 a remain b stay c abandon d keep
- 112 For anyone who has to work in streets, personal ..... is fundamental.  
 a hunger b hygienist c sanitation d hygiene
- 113 I'll put an announcement up on the ..... .  
 a broad b abroad c board d aboard
- 114 There is very little ..... between the two tribes.  
 a contact b content c connects d contract

- 115 Meetings were held to update employees as soon as new information became .....  
 a unavailable b value c availability d available
- 116 All the cells and ..... in the body benefit from the increased intake of oxygen.  
 a dust b tissues c bacterium d floor
- 117 He constantly ..... about how he's treated at work.  
 a denies b compliment c complaints d complains
- 118 The symptoms of the disease ..... tiredness and loss of memory.  
 a contain b include c consist d consists of ☐
- 119 Even if she didn't want to send a present, she could ..... have sent a card.  
 a last at b in list c at last d at least
- 120 Her face seems familiar, but I can't quite place her. Familiar is the antonym of .....  
 a strange b usual c common d comfortable
- 121 I hope my French will improve when I go to France. The synonym of improve is.....  
 a boost b decline c good d advance
- 122 When I got home, I found a ..... message stuck to the front door.  
 a mystery b mastery c mysterious d mist
- 123 Debbie and Chris have just got .....  
 a engaged b engagement c egged d managed
- 124 They have no children of their own, but they're hoping to ..... one.  
 a adapt b dot c adopt d a date ☐
- 125 The search was called off for the sailors who ..... in the storm.  
 a appeared b disappeared c hidden d reappeared
- 126 I feel so ..... about forgetting her birthday.  
 a guilt b guilty c gulf d glue ☐
- 127 Do you like living ..... ?  
 a alone b lonely c soloist d only
- 128 We had to use public transport to .....  
 a do around b make around c take around d get around
- 129 GPS helps you to ..... your journey from one place to another.  
 a navigate b navigation c navigator d navy
- 130 I decided to follow her..... and go to bed early.  
 a devise b advice c advise d device
- 131 She was pleased with her success. The synonym of success is.....  
 a miss b defeat c achievement d loss
- 132 She comes from a very wealthy family. The synonym of wealthy is.....  
 a broke b rich c common d poor
- 133 There's water all over the kitchen floor. We should call a .....  
 a vet b farmer c police officer d plumber
- 134 I can't eat strawberries because I have a/an .....  
 a allergy b hygiene c bacteria d danger
- 135 Nadia wants to ..... in the national swimming championships next year.  
 a achieve b compete c cycle d campaign
- 136 Winning the silver medal in powerlifting was the greatest ..... of his life.  
 a achievement b campaign c competitor d activist
- 137 My sister has a new job but it is very ..... , so she's unhappy and tired.  
 a rewarding b practical c reliable d stressful

- 138 Wael wants to help other people and keep them safe, so he's training to be a/an ...  
 a **weaver** b **police officer** c **office-worker** d **baker**
- 139 Does he have the right ..... to become a Supreme Court Justice?  
 a **qualifies** b **qualified** c **qualifications** d **qualify**
- 140 What are the legal consequences of breaking a ..... ?  
 a **contact** b **contrast** c **contract** d **communicate**
- 141 Do something ..... before going to bed; read a book, or take a hot bath.  
 a **tired** b **tiring** c **relaxed** d **relaxing**
- 142 The most ..... effect of retirement is a dramatic reduction in living standards.  
 a **regularly** b **gradually** c **immediately** d **immediate**
- Novel**
- 143 ..... of all the participating countries are flying outside the stadium.  
 a **Flogs** b **Figs** c **Flags** d **Fats**
- 144 Ten witnesses are expected to testify at the ..... today.  
 a **try** b **trying** c **trial** d **toil**
- 145 The gates were locked with a padlock and a heavy steel .....  
 a **serial** b **chain** c **chin** d **gain**
- 146 A Spanish ..... member had been washed overboard in the storm.  
 a **staff** b **crew** c **stuff** d **cow**
- 147 The house was surrounded by a tall, wooden .....  
 a **face** b **trench** c **wall** d **fence**
- 148 We dropped the ..... and stopped at the shore.  
 a **weapon** b **anchor** c **trench** d **tent**
- 149 How does it feel to be back in civilization after all those weeks in a ..... ?  
 a **tent** b **ten** c **tenant** d **tan**
- 150 Keep away from the edge of the ..... you might fall.  
 a **calf** b **cliff** c **cold** d **colt**
- 151 The mystery was solved when the police discovered the murder .....  
 a **weapon** b **web** c **stab** d **dragon** ☐
- 152 After years of rivalry, the two companies have agreed to a .....  
 a **truth** b **sauce** c **track** d **truce** ☐
- 153 A..... is a short pole that is wide and flat at the end, used for moving a boat in water.  
 a **bill** b **pole** c **paddle** d **pollen**
- 154 Food ..... in the camp were already running out.  
 a **supplements** b **supplies** c **monopolies** d **provide**
- 155 The ship passed Land's End, then ..... towards southern Ireland.  
 a **steered** b **stored** c **stained** d **star**
- 156 The boat ..... along the coast.  
 a **silly** b **saddened** c **sailed** d **sold**
- 157 Ensure the wound is free from dirt before applying the .....  
 a **bond** b **badge** c **bandage** d **band**
- 158 The fox got its foot caught in a .....  
 a **trip** b **tramp** c **trap** d **cramp**
- 159 He was accused of being a member of a ..... that robbed the bank.  
 a **band** b **bang** c **ring** d **gang**
- 160 The people of your planet once believed their world was .....  
 a **parrot** b **torch** c **fat** d **flat**

إسداء النصيحة باستخدام يجب ولا يجب

### Structure

Giving Advice :Should & Shouldn't

نستخدم **should / shouldn't** للنصيحة يأتي الفعل في المصدر (بدون اي اضافات وبدون to).

should	shouldn't
You ought to + inf.	You ought <b>not</b> to + inf.
If I were you, I would + inf.	If I were you, I would <b>n't</b> + inf.
I advise you to + inf.	I advise you <b>not</b> to + inf.
My advice to you is to + inf.	My advice to you is not to + inf.
You had better + inf.	You'd better <b>not</b> + inf.
It is better to + inf.	It is better <b>not</b> to + inf.
It is advisable for you to + inf.	It is <b>unadvisable</b> for you to + inf.
It is desirable for you to + inf.	It is <b>undesirable</b> for you to + inf.

### Modal verbs of regret (blame)

نستخدم **should (shouldn't) have + P.P** أو **ought to (ought not to) have + P.P** للتعبير عن اللوم أو الندم

- You **shouldn't have wasted** your time. Sorry! I **ought to have come** on time.

الإنذار والضرورة

### Structure

Obligation & Necessity

نستخدم **must / mustn't** لتعبير عن الالتزام أو الضرورة أو التحريم ( يأتي الفعل في المصدر بدون اي اضافات وبدون to).

- ◎ You **must leave** your bins outside today. (القواعد والقوانين) ☐
- ◎ I **must work** hard for the exams next week. (الزام شخصي) ☐
- ◎ I **must buy** a present for my mother. (مشاعر قوية) ☐
- ◎ You **must come** to my party tonight. (دعوة قوية) ☐
- ◎ They **mustn't eat** that cheese. It's green! -You **must stop** smoking. (نصيحة قوية) ☐
- ◎ We **must buy** souvenirs for our friends here. (تذكيرة بفعل شيء) ☐

يمكننا استبدال **must** بالتعبيرات التالية:



- = It's necessary for ..... to + inf.
- = It's a necessity for ..... to + inf.
- = It's obligatory for ..... to + inf.
- = It's legal for ..... to + inf.
- = It's a must for ..... to + inf.

يمكننا استبدال **mustn't** بالتعبيرات التالية:

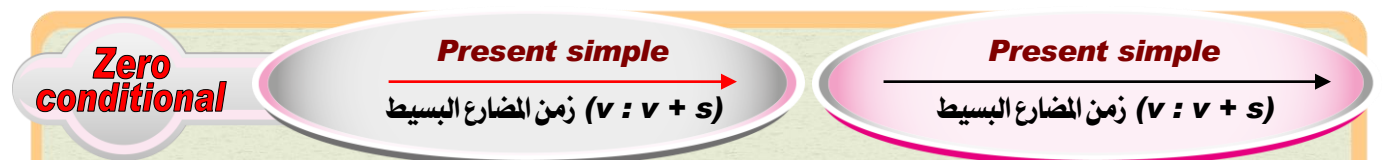


- = It's not allowed to + inf. ليس مسموحاً أن
- = It's not permitted to + inf. ليس مسموحاً أن
- = It's forbidden to + inf. (from +ing) محرم ☐
- = It's prohibited to + inf. (from +ing) ☐
- = It's banned to + inf. (from +ing) ☐
- = It's against the law. ضد القانون أن
- = It's illegal to + inf. غير قانوني أن ☐

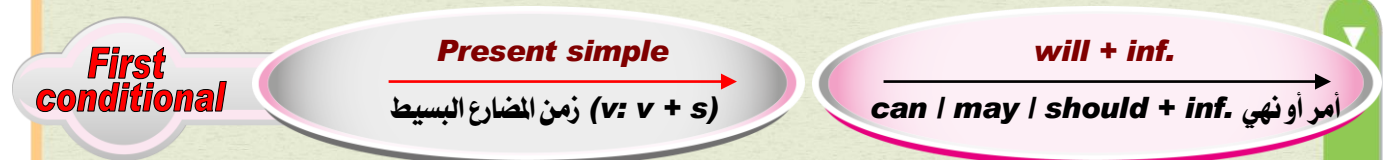
## Necessity & lack of necessity

Modal Verbs	must	have to □ has to	need to
إلزام في المضارع	<b>must + inf.</b>	<b>have to + inf. □ has to + inf.</b>	<b>need to + inf. □ needs to + inf. □</b>
عدم إلزام في المضارع	-	<b>don't have to + inf. □ doesn't have to + inf.</b>	<b>don't need to + inf. □ doesn't need to + inf. needn't + inf.</b>
إلزام في الماضي	<b>had to + inf.</b>	<b>had to + inf.</b>	<b>needed to + inf. □</b>
عدم إلزام في الماضي	<b>didn't have to + inf.</b>	<b>didn't have to + inf.</b>	<b>didn't need to + inf. □ needn't have + P.P</b>
إلزام في المستقبل	<b>must + inf.</b>	<b>will have to + inf.</b>	<b>will need to + inf.</b>
عدم إلزام في المستقبل	-	<b>won't have to + inf.</b>	<b>won't need to + inf.</b>

### IF الحالة الصفرية



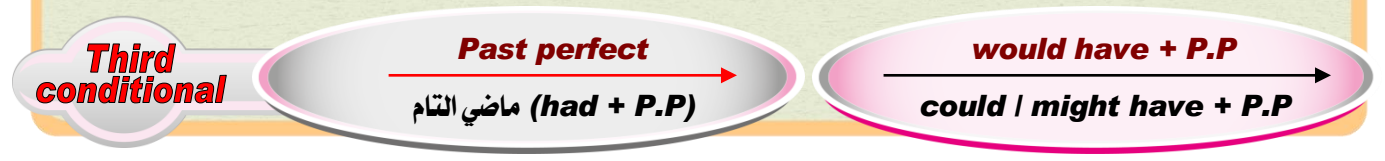
### IF الحالة الأولى



### IF الحالة الثانية



### IF الحالة الثالثة



يتم حل جمل الاختيار عن طريق النظر إلى الجملة الكاملة سواء كانت جملة فعل الشرط أو جملة جواب الشرط ثم تحديد الحالة من الجملة الكامل

IF

بدائل لـ

If

= when  
= in case  
= as long as  
= on condition that  
= supposing (that)  
= providing (that)  
= provided (that)  
= imagine (that)

إذا / لو

unless

except if = If...not... (جملة)

without / but for /  
If it weren't for

noun / V+ ing

إذا لم  
- إلا إذا

حذف if الحالة الأولى

نستخدم بدلا من (If) (Should.....+ inf.) كالتالي:

If Toka **studies hard**, she will succeed.  
= **Should** Toka **study hard**, she will succeed.

حذف if الحالة الثانية

نستخدم بدلا من (If)

حالات حذف  
If

❶ وإذا كانت (were) فعل أساسي في الجملة تأتي مكان (if) وتكون بمعنى لو كنت:

If I **were** you, I'd help **poor** people.  
= **were** I you, I'd help poor people.

❷ وإذا كانت (had) فعل أساسي في الجملة تأتي مكان (if) وتكون بمعنى لو امتلكت:

If I **had** much **money**, I'd buy a car.  
= **Had** I much money, I'd buy a car.

❸ وإذا وجد فعل أساسي غير (were) تأتي (Should ..... + inf.) مكان (if):

If Toka **studied hard**, she'd succeed.  
= **Should** Toka **study hard**, she'd succeed.

d وإذا وجد فعل أساسي غير (were) تأتي (were) + subject + to + inf. مكان (if):

If Toka **studied hard**, she'd succeed.  
= **were** Toka **to study hard**, she'd succeed.

حذف if الحالة الثالثة

نستخدم بدلا من (If) (Had + subject + P.P) كالتالي:

If Toka **had left** earlier, she wouldn't have missed the train.  
= **Had** Toka **left** earlier, she **wouldn't have missed** the train.

خذ بالك

If it were not for

If it hadn't been for

+

inf.

+

ing/n..

»

subj.

+

Would

+

inf.

»

Would have

+

P.P.

الحالة الثانية

الحالة الثالثة



**Past Perfect**  
الماضي التام

الاستخدام  
Usage

يستخدم لترتيب الأحداث في الماضي.  
الحدث الأول دائماً يكون ماضي تام.

التكوين  
Formation

had + P.P.

المجهول  
Passive

had been + P.P.

الكلمات الدالة  
Key Words

1

after = before that  
as soon as - when  
because = as = since

had + P.P.  
حدث أول

v + ed 2  
حدث ثاني

في حالة عدم وجود فاعل (after) + V + ing

After he **had read** the novel, he **watched** TV.

After **reading** the novel, he **watched** TV.

Having + P.P. (معلوم)

Having been + P.P. (مجهول) لاحظ

**Having arrested** the thief, the police took him to prison.

(active)

**Having been arrested**, the thief was taken to prison.

(Passive)

2

before = after that  
by the time - when

v + ed 2  
حدث ثاني

had + P.P.  
حدث أول

في حالة عدم وجود فاعل (before + V + ing)

Before he **watched** TV, he **had read** the novel.

Before **watching** TV, he **had read** the novel.

3

didn't + inf.  
wasn't / weren't

ماضي بسيط غالباً منفي

till  
until

had + P.P

في حالة عدم وجود فاعل until + (V + ing)

He **didn't watch** TV until he **had read** the novel.

4

فاعل + had

no sooner  
hardly  
scarcely

+ P.P.

than  
when  
when

V + ed  
أو شاذ تصريف 2

had فاعل P.P.

إذا جاءوا أول الكلام يأتي بعدهم صيغة سؤال:

We **had no sooner finished** painting our new house **than** we **moved** into it.

**No sooner had we finished** painting our house **than** we **moved** into it.

5

(by - until) + سنة سابقة + had + P.P.

By 2020, the project **had been completed**.

6

I wish  
I'd rather  
It's time

فاعل

had + P.P.

+

كلمة تدل على الماضي

I **wish** I **had worked** harder **last year**.

7

نستخدم الماضي التام مع كل كلمات المضارع التام + جملة ماضي بسيط

(just / already / ever / never / for / since)

When we **arrived**, the film **had already started**.

I **met** Mai. I **hadn't met** her since 2020.

يمكن استبدال الماضي التام بالماضي البسيط وهذا يعني أنه لا يوجد فاصل زمني كبير بين الحدثين:

After I **saw** the criminal, I **called** the police.

## Past Perfect Continuous

الماضي التام المستمر



الاستخدام  
Usage

يعبر عن حدث استمر لفترة في الماضي قبل وقوع حدث آخر.

التكوين  
Formation

had been + ing

المجهول  
Passive

had been + P.P.

الكلمات الدالة (كل الروابط التي تأتي مع الماضي التام بالإضافة إلى)

all... (وقت)	طوال	After he <b>had been studying</b> all day, he <b>slept</b> .
		He was tired because he <b>had been working</b> in the farm all day.
for	لمدة	When we visited my cousins in Canada, they <b>had been living</b> there for six months.
since	منذ	He was covered in paint. He <b>had been painting</b> the room since we <b>left</b> .

حالات لا يمكننا استخدام الماضي التام المستمر ونستخدم الماضي التام.

1 هناك أفعال لا تستخدم في الأزمنة المستمرة عموماً وهي أفعال الشعور والحواس والملكية والمعرفة.

know - believe - owe - want - understand - wish - like - dislike - love - hate - prefer - enjoy ...

2 We **were** good friends. We **had known** each other for 10 years.

لا يستخدم الماضي التام المستمر مع الأفعال التي لا تستغرق عادة فترة طويلة في حدوثها.

break down - stop - close - open - finish

3 She **was** late for the meeting because her car **had broken** down.

إذا ذكرنا مرات حدوث الفعل لا يستخدم الماضي التام المستمر ونستخدم الماضي التام.

4 When I **met** Ali, he **had finished** typing 3 reports.

الاستخدام  
Usage

يعبر عن حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي / أحداث قصة بالماضي / عادة في الماضي.

التكوين  
Formation

التصريف الثاني للأفعال الشاذة أو V + ed  
**watched - visited - went - saw**

النفى والسؤال  
Negative & question

التصريف الثاني never + didn't + inf. OR  
Did الفاعل + inf. ...?

المجهول  
Passive

(was - were) + P.P.

## Past Simple

الماضي البسيط



- yesterday
- last
- ago
- in the past
- سنة سابقة
- once = one day
- How long ago did
- just now
- the other day

We **were** in Alexandria two months **ago**.

I **was** busy doing my homework **yesterday**.

I wish  
It is time  
I'd rather

الفاعل

V + ed

أو شاذ تصريف 2

ماضي غير حقيقي

I'd rather you **visited** Paris.

It is time they **went** home from school.

مع أظرف التكرار للتعبير عن العادات في الماضي

(always - usually - often - never..)

My father **always went** to work by train when he was young.

## فعل القول

اسم  
أو ضمير

said

wanted to know

→ جملة

that

→ سؤال

if / wh...

اسم  
أو ضمير

told

asked

اسم  
أو ضمير

→ جملة

that

→ سؤال

if / wh...

اسم  
أو ضمير

said to

اسم  
أو ضمير

تستخدم في حالة المباشر  
فقط لا بد من وجود " " "

## الروابط

سؤال  
wh...

نفس أداة الاستفهام

if / whether

سؤال  
بمعنى هل

جملة أمر  
- نهى "سلبى"

not to + المصدر

المصدر + to

جملة أمر  
"إيجابى"

جملة  
خبرية

that

## شرطين الحل

ماضى

- a he has
- b has he
- c he had
- d had he

صيغة  
جملة

yesterday

the day before  
the last day  
the previous day

had + p.p

tomorrow

the following day  
the next day  
the day after

would + inf

was / were + going to

now

then

was / were + v + ing

## يبقى الزمن كما هو

❶ لا تتغير الأزمنة (و كذلك الظروف الزمنية) إذا كان فعل القول في المضارع أو المستقبل:

📄 Toka says, "I don't believe this story."

👉 Toka says she doesn't believe this story.

❷ لا تتغير الأزمنة إذا كانت الجملة تعبر عن حقيقة:

📄 Jana said, "If water freezes, it changes into ice."

👉 Jana said that if water freezes, it changes into ice.

❸ لا تتغير الأزمنة إذا كانت الجملة قيلت منذ فترة وجيزة ويبدل على ذلك كلمات مثل:

now / just now / a moment ago / a minute ago / a short time ago / recently

📄 Ahmed said just now, "I have already done my homework."

👉 Ahmed said just now he has already done his homework.

❹ لا تتغير الأزمنة مع بعض التعبيرات مثل:

would like / would rather / had better / should / would / could / might

📄 Ahmed said, "I'd rather work."

👉 Ahmed said that he'd rather work.

❺ في حالة وجود **if** يتغير الزمن في الحالة الأولى فقط (لا يتغير في الحالة الثانية والثالثة):

📄 He said to me, "If you don't get into hospital, you won't get well."

👉 He told me if I didn't get into hospital, I wouldn't get well.

❻ في حالة وجود **wish / If only** للتعبير عن التمني أو الندم:

📄 He said, "I wish I traveled abroad."

👉 He said that he wished he traveled abroad

❼ في حالة وجود **used to** بمعنى اعتاد على:

📄 Seif said to Jana "I used to cry much when I was young."

👉 Seif told Jana that he used to cry much when he was young.

❽ لا يوجد بعد زمني أي لم يمر وقت على نقل الكلام (تعرف بعدم تحويل الأظرف الزمنية):

📄 Seif said to Jana "I will meet you tomorrow."

👉 Seif told Jana that he will meet her tomorrow.

## فعل القول

فاعل

(اسم / ضمير)

deny - admit - suggest

V + ing.

أفعال

يأتي بعدها

decide - promise - refuse

to + inf. المصدر

📄 He **denied** stealing any money.

📄 She **admitted** doing this crime.

📄 He **refused to** give Adel any money.

📄 He **decided to** give up smoking.

suggest / recommend

+

V

+

ing.

suggest / recommend that

+

فاعل

+

inf.

+

(should + inf.)

📄 He **suggested going** for a walk.

📄 He **suggested that we go (should go)** for a walk.

advise / recommend / allow

+

مفعول

+

to / not to

+

inf.

V

+

ing.

📄 He **advised me to sleep** early.

📄 She **advised having** fruits.

📄 I **recommended him to study** hard.

📄 I **recommended studying** hard.



## استخدام الأفعال في الغير مباشر

في حالة الاتهام  
**Accuse**

**accuse ... of + V + ing**

- 📄 Nada said to Aya, "You stole my wallet."  
▶ Nada **accused** Aya **of** stealing her wallet.

في حالة الاقتراح  
**suggest**  
في حالة التوصية  
**recommend**

**suggest / recommend + v + ing**

**suggest / recommend that + فاعل + should + inf. (فاعل + inf.)**

- 📄 He said, "Let's sing"  
= He **suggested** singing.  
▶ He **suggested** that they should sing.

في حالة الوعد  
**promise**

**promise to + inf. / promised that + جملة**

- 📄 His father said, "If you get high marks, I'll buy you a bike."  
▶ His father **promised to** buy him a bike if he got high marks.

في حالة النصيحة  
**advise**

**advise someone to / not to + inf.**

- 📄 He said to me, "You'd better sleep early."  
▶ He **advised** me **to** sleep early.  
إذا بدأت الجملة داخل الأقواس بـ **if** الافتراضية (للنصيحة) تحول كالاتي:  
📄 He said, "If I were you, I would study hard."  
▶ He **advised** me **to** study hard.

في حالة الاعتراف  
**admit**

**admit + v + ing / admit that + جملة**

- 📄 She said, "I did this crime."  
▶ She **admitted** doing that crime.

في حالة الإنكار  
**deny**

**deny + v + ing / deny that + جملة**

- 📄 The thief said, "I didn't rob the house."  
▶ The thief **denied** robbing the house.  
▶ The thief **denied** that he had robbed the house.

في حالة الاعتذار  
**apologise**

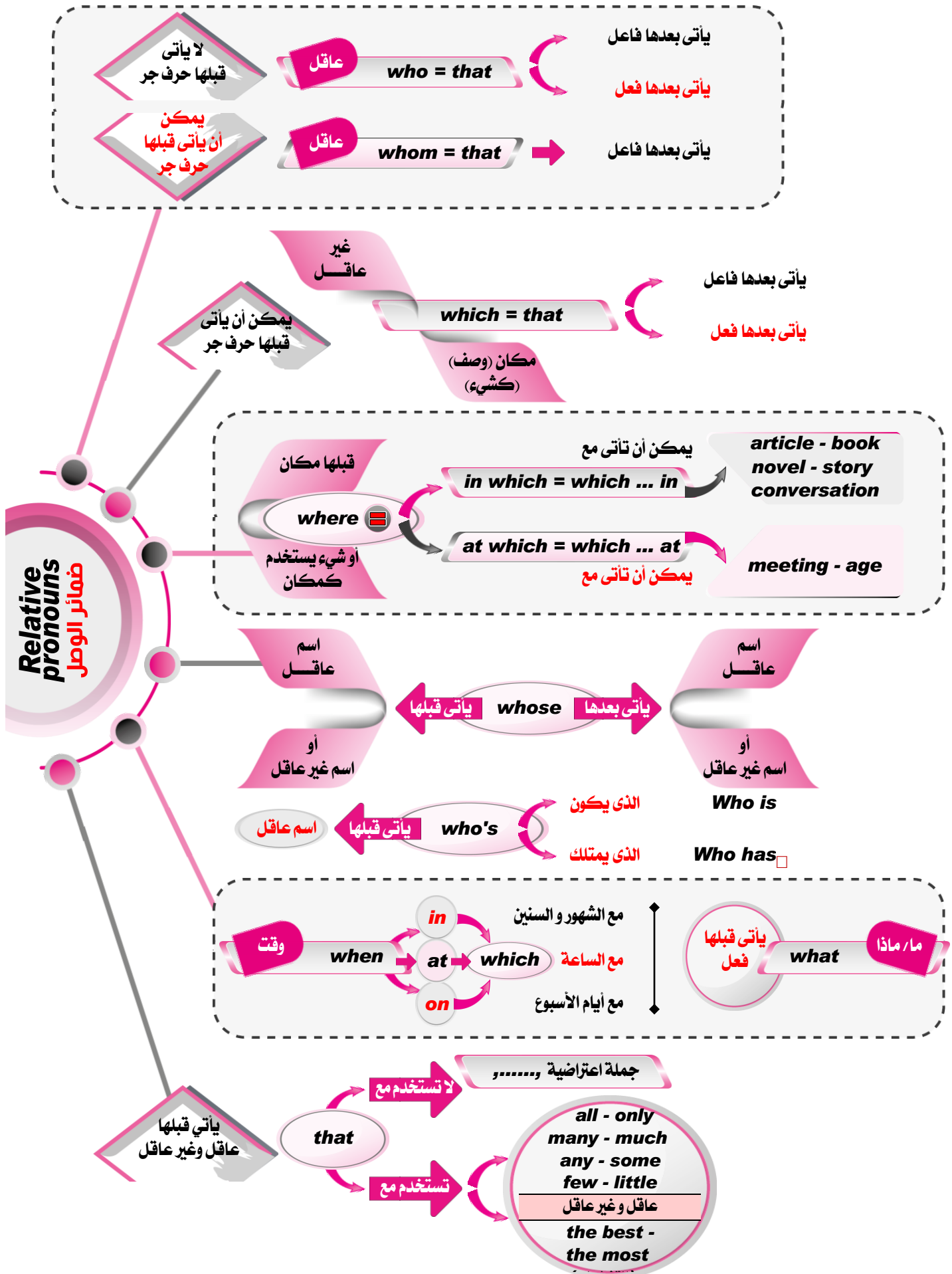
**apologise for + V + ing**

- 📄 He said, "I'm sorry I didn't attend your wedding party."  
▶ He **apologised** for not attending my wedding party.

في حالة التحذير  
**warn**

**warn someone not to + inf.**  
**warn someone against + V + ing**

- 📄 He said to me, "Don't cross the road."  
▶ He **warned** me **not to** cross the road.  
▶ He **warned** me **against** crossing the road.



## حذف ضمير الوصل

❶ يمكن حذف كل من (**who - which - that**) في حالة وجود فعل بعدهما كما يلي:  
في المبني للمعلوم نحذف ضمير الوصل ويضاف للفعل (**ing**):

Ali, **who is** playing tennis, is my friend. □  
= Ali **playing** tennis is my friend. □

**V + ing** عاقل أو معلوم

في المبني للمجهول نحذف ضمير الوصل و(**v. be**) ويبقى التصريف الثالث للفعل:

Days, **which was** written by Taha Hussein, is boring.  
= Days **written** by Taha Hussein is boring.  
The man, **who is** called Al Daifi, helps the poor.  
= The man **called** Al Daifi helps the poor.

**p.p** غير عاقل أو مجهول

❷ يمكن حذف كل من (**who - which - whom - that**) في حالة وجود كما يلي:

This is the girl **who** I called yesterday. = This is the girl I called yesterday.

## ملاحظات هامة

❶ يمكن استخدام **which** بعد المكان إذا استخدم كشيء أو وصف ويمكن استخدام **where** بعد الغير عاقل إذا استخدم كمكان

This is my house **which** I bought.  
This is my house **where** I was born.

❷ لابد من تحديد علي ما يعود عليه ضمير الوصل

I played a match with my friends **which** was exciting. □  
I met Ahmed in the street **who** was very tired. □

❸ يمكن فقط استخدام حرف جر قبل **whom / which / whose**

He didn't ask **for whom** I had voted.  
This is the city **in which** I live.  
The boy, **to whose** question I replied, got full mark.  
He said something **for which** he should apologize.

❹ لا نستخدم حرف جر قبل (**where - when - who - that**) ولكن يمكن أن يأتي بعد (**who - that**) حرف جر

This is my friend **who** I play **with**. □

❺ يمكن استخدام (**to + inf.**) بدلا من عبارة الوصل إذا كان ضمير الوصل في الجملة يحل محل الفاعل مع كلمات مثل:

**The first / second / last.....**

I was the first person who left the ship. = I was **the first** person **to** leave the ship.

❻ يمكن استخدام (**with**) بدلا من عبارة الوصل (**who have / that have / which have**)

I live in a flat **which has** four rooms. = I live in a flat **with** four rooms.

❼ تستخدم (**whose**) بين اسمين ولاحظ أن بعض الأفعال تستخدم كأسم:

**play / stay / exports / likes / visit / help ..**

I like Adel Emam **whose** **plays** are very famous.  
The company **whose** **exports** are good, will receive a prize.

❽ تستخدم (**that**) مع (**all / much / many / few / every / ..**)

أما إذا جاء بعدهم حرف الجر **of** نستخدم (**whom / which**)

I chatted with ten girls, **all of whom** are teenagers. (Not: All of that)

## الاستنتاج

## Modal verbs of deduction

### Key words

- I'm sure
- I'm certain
- I think
- I believe
- Certainly
- Impossible

- I'm not sure
- I'm not certain
- perhaps
- I suppose
- It is probable
- It is possible

### Present Deduction

استنتاج في المضارع

**must**

+

**inf.**

استنتاج مؤكد في المضارع

He owns a very expensive flat. He **must be** rich.

**can't**

+

**inf.**

استنتاج مستبعد في المضارع

He owns a very expensive flat. He **can't be** poor.

**might (may - could)**

+

**inf.**

استنتاج محتمل (ضعيف) في المضارع

I don't know whose book this is. It **might be** Toka's.

### Past Deduction

استنتاج في الماضي

**must have**

+

**p.p.**

استنتاج مؤكد في الماضي

He succeeded in his exam. He **must have studied** hard.

**can't have**

+

**p.p.**

استنتاج مستبعد في الماضي

He failed in his exam. He **can't have studied** hard.

**might (may - could) have**

+

**P.P.**

استنتاج محتمل (ضعيف) في الماضي

I couldn't find my wallet, I **might have left** it at home.



## Exercise on Grammar

- Miss Amany is a nurse, so she .....be very caring.  
a **must**                      b **can**                      c **mustn't**                      d **have to**
- That.....be my book. I have mine in my bag.  
a **must**                      b **can**                      c **can't**                      d **doesn't**
- Mona was absent from school yesterday, so she .....ill.  
a **must have been**                      b **can't be**                      c **had to be**                      d **mustn't be**
- Look! That is the gold medal .....the athlete won at the Paralympics.  
a **who**                      b **which**                      c **where**                      d **when**
- The customer.....the shop assistant for some help.  
a **told**                      b **said**                      c **thought**                      d **asked**
- Fatma.....her sister that she was going to the library to study.  
a **said**                      b **asked**                      c **requested**                      d **told**
- Hazem asked.....he could leave the lesson early.  
a **that**                      b **whether**                      c **weather**                      d **to** □
- A new school..... in our village last year.  
a **built**                      b **was built**                      c **was building**                      d **had been built**
- You ..... make a loud noise in the library or you will get into trouble.  
a **can**                      b **should**                      c **mustn't**                      d **must**

- 10 If Magda ..... a language course, she would be able to speak to foreigners.  
a **does** b **will do** c **did** d **would do** ☐
- 11 What would you do if your friend ..... an accident?  
a **have** b **would have** c **has** d **had**
- 12 The person ..... is teaching us this week is not our usual teacher.  
a **whose** b **who** c **which** d **what**
- 13 If he cut his finger with that knife, it ..... terribly.  
a **hurts** b **will hurt** c **would hurt** d **hurt**
- 14 If I wasn't busy, I would come your party. This means that I..... busy.  
a **am not** b **am** c **was not** d **was**
- 15 We ..... learn computer skills at school because they are very useful.  
a **mustn't** b **should** c **can't** d **don't**
- 16 Sherif ..... his dad to give him a lift to school because he was late.  
a **asked** b **questioned** c **said** d **wondered**
- 17 The lady ..... taken to hospital in an ambulance after the fire last night.  
a **will be** b **had been** c **is** d **was**
- 18 When the alarm rings, we ..... the building.  
a **would leave** b **left** c **leaving** d **leave**
- 19 Samya didn't buy the new dress until her mother..... her enough money.  
a **will give** b **have given** c **had given** d **was given**
- 20 Grandma usually ..... a short nap if she feels tired.  
a **will take** b **takes** c **took** d **take**
- 21 The giant container ship..... successfully after it had blocked navigation in the Suez Canal.  
a **has floated** b **was floated** c **had been floated** d **floats**
- 22 You ..... park here; it's not allowed.  
a **shouldn't** b **must** c **needn't** d **mustn't**
- 23 A nurse is a hard-working person ..... is caring and reliable.  
a **who** b **she** c **which** d **what**
- 24 You ..... use your phone while you're driving. It's dangerous.  
a **must** b **can** c **mustn't** d **should**
- 25 If Samia ..... the entrance test, she will go to Cairo University next year.  
a **would pass** b **will pass** c **passes** d **passed**
- 26 The teacher asked ..... the students had understood the explanation.  
a **what** b **to** c **so** d **whether**
- 27 Luxor is a city ..... is famous across the world.  
a **who** b **when** c **where** d **which**
- 28 How ..... you feel if you won the competition ?  
a **do** b **are** c **would** d **will**
- 29 Maya ..... the nurse that she was feeling ill.  
a **asked** b **said** c **made** d **told**
- 30 The emergency services have arrived. There ..... have been an accident.  
a **must** b **can't** c **should** d **mustn't**
- 31 I don't know where Lina is. She ..... have gone to the sports centre.  
a **can** b **shouldn't** c **might** d **mustn't**
- 32 You ..... eat too much fat if you want to lead a healthy life.  
a **shouldn't** b **must** c **should** d **needn't**

- 33 You ..... smoke in public places.  
a **shouldn't** b **must** c **should** d **mustn't**
- 34 You won't be able to enter the club ..... you carry your membership card.  
a **in case** b **if** c **unless** d **without**
- 35 I think he ..... surprised if he read the latest news.  
a **was** b **will be** c **would be** d **is**
- 36 If you throw a piece of rock into the river, it .....  
a **would sink** b **would be sunk** c **sink** d **sinks**
- 37 I found the gold watch which I ..... last Friday.  
a **had last** b **was lost** c **have lost** d **had been lost**
- 38 ..... you hit her car on purpose or by accident?  
a **will** b **Did** c **has** d **Does**
- 39 I was finally able to answer that question when I ..... the lesson again.  
a **have revised** b **will revise** c **am revising** d **had revised**
- 40 Having ..... the good news, I hurried to tell my family.  
a **receiving** b **received** c **had received** d **have received**
- 41 Have you sent the email? - Yes, I ..... it an hour ago.  
a **have sent** b **was sending** c **sent** d **will send**
- 42 I read the novel you ..... me; thanks a lot. You can take it back now.  
a **had lent** b **will lend** c **hadn't lent** d **was lent**
- 43 As soon as I met my friend, I ..... him about the latest news.  
a **had told** b **told** c **will tell** d **was told**
- 44 I didn't leave the house until my friend ..... me.  
a **had telephoned** b **was telephoning** c **will telephone** d **has telephoned**
- 45 ..... I had done my homework, I watched TV.  
a **By the time** b **While** c **After** d **Before**
- 46 You will miss the lecture ..... you come on time.  
a **if** b **unless** c **because** d **in case of**
- 47 I would travel to Alexandria tomorrow if my car .....  
a **was repairing** b **would repair** c **repaired** d **was repaired**
- 48 If I were you, I ..... in a different way.  
a **have behaved** b **would behave** c **behaved** d **will behave**
- 49 Which mobile phone ..... if you had enough money?  
a **will you have bought** b **would you buy** c **will you buy** d **you would buy**
- 50 She ..... failed. She is absolutely delighted  
a **must have** b **can't have** c **should have** d **might have**
- 51 Surely he ..... finished his tea already. It was really hot.  
a **can't have** b **must have** c **shouldn't have** d **might have**
- 52 Nader ..... cold. He isn't wearing a jacket.  
a **mustn't be** b **can't be** c **might be** d **must have**
- 53 I'm sure she ..... been telling the truth. Everyone said the same thing.  
a **must have** b **can't have** c **might have** d **can have**
- 54 It ..... have started raining. Everyone put their umbrellas up.  
a **ought to** b **can't** c **must** d **might**
- 55 "Cigarette?" he said. "No, thanks," I said. He ..... me a cigarette but I.....  
a **suggests / denied** b **offered / admitted**  
c **offered / refused** d **suggests / oppose**

- 56 Our car broke down again; it ..... repaired properly yesterday.  
a **can't have**      b **can't have been**      c **mustn't have been**      d **shouldn't have** ☐
- 57 Ahmed ..... happy. He has just won a gold medal.  
a **might be**      b **mightn't be**      c **must be**      d **can't be**
- 58 I would be working in Italy if I ..... Italian well.  
a **have spoken**      b **speak**      c **would speak**      d **spoke**
- 59 You shouldn't waste your time watching too much TV; it's ..... to do so.  
a **inadvisable**      b **advisable**      c **necessary**      d **allowed**
- 60 What ..... do to keep healthy? - I advise you to eat healthy food.  
a **ought I**      b **I must**      c **should I**      d **did I**
- 61 Samir should ..... the paragraph to correct his mistakes.  
a **rewrote**      b **rewriting**      c **rewrites**      d **rewrite**
- 62 As a doctor, my best advice to you is that you ..... eat a lot of sweets.  
a **may not**      b **ought not to**      c **wouldn't**      d **need not**
- 63 I was exhausted at the end of the exam. I ..... two essays for over two hours.  
a **had been writing**      b **have been writing**      c **had written**      d **have written**
- 64 It ..... until Jana had got permission from father that she left for the club.  
a **didn't**      b **wasn't**      c **hasn't**      d **hadn't** ☐
- 65 By the time we ....., we had been flying for six hours.  
a **arrival**      b **had arrived**      c **arrived**      d **arriving**
- 66 No sooner ..... the noise than we rushed to the spot.  
a **had we heard**      b **we did hear**      c **we had heard**      d **did we hear**
- 67 I wish I ..... that food yesterday. I got very sick because of it.  
a **had eaten**      b **didn't eat**      c **hadn't eaten**      d **would eat**
- 68 I didn't go shopping ..... I had finished the housework.  
a **as soon as**      b **after**      c **before**      d **until**
- 69 I was very angry because when I arrived at the station, the train .....  
a **had left**      b **has left**      c **is leaving**      d **leaves** ☐
- 70 No noise; patients need rest. You ..... keep quiet.  
a **shouldn't**      b **must**      c **should**      d **mustn't**
- 71 This is Toka about ..... I talked to you.  
a **whose**      b **whom**      c **that**      d **who's** ☐
- 72 I met the doctor ..... car was stolen last week.  
a **who**      b **whom**      c **whose**      d **which**
- 73 Name the actor ..... plays Salah El Deen.  
a **which**      b **whom**      c **who**      d **whose**
- 74 You ..... take photographs here; it is a military area.  
a **mustn't**      b **shouldn't**      c **should**      d **must**
- 75 You ..... keep away from uncovered electric wires or you will be electrocuted.  
a **shouldn't**      b **mustn't**      c **ought**      d **must**
- 76 You ..... do more sport to keep fit; it is advisable.  
a **shouldn't**      b **have to**      c **ought**      d **should**
- 77 If you see an accident, ..... the police at once.  
a **telephone**      b **will telephone**      c **should telephone**      d **must telephone**
- 78 Mr Gaber, ..... is a sales manager, lives next door to us.  
a **that**      b **which**      c **who**      d **whose**

- 79 The temple of Karnak, ..... many pillars are very tall, was built over 1,000 years ago.  
a when b who c whose d which
- 80 My grandfather is the person ..... knows most about our family history.  
a where b when c which d who
- 81 I've finished a novel ..... the main character is an 8-year-old boy.  
a which b whose c in which d who
- 82 The first of October is the day ..... I was born.  
a that b when c which d whom
- 83 Can you please repeat the name of the medicine ..... you just took?  
a where b that c who d in which
- 84 Aya, ..... lives on my street, said there was a problem with the water.  
a whom b who c that d whose
- 85 Please, tell me ..... happened to you in the accident.  
a what b which c why d whose
- 86 I ..... my friend why I didn't go out yesterday.  
a asked b told c said d wondered
- 87 Could you kindly tell me where .....?  
a is the manager b was the manager c the manager is d the manager was
- 88 Sham el-Nessim is a day ..... marks the beginning of spring.  
a which b whose c whom d who
- 89 We'll give a prize to the company ..... exports are good.  
a which b who's c whose d who
- 90 He inquired what ..... been doing since he last met me.  
a was I b I was c I had d had I
- 91 He ..... if it remained cloudy, we would stay home.  
a wondered b said c asked d told
- 92 My brother and I have had a phone conversation ..... we discussed our plans.  
a which b in which c to which d what
- 93 It's ..... to take some rest.  
a mustn't b must c necessity d necessary
- 94 Where ..... on holiday?  
a should she to go b should she go c should go she d should she going
- 95 Mother asked me ..... all the money.  
a why had I spent b that I had spent c if I had spent d when I spend
- 96 The teacher ..... the students to work in pairs.  
a inquired b encouraged c warned d said
- 97 Aya said that ..... would lend ..... her car if I needed it.  
a he / me b I / her c she / me d they / it
- 98 The General Manager ..... that he was going to give us a raise for our great efforts.  
a told b asked c declared d ordered
- 99 Wael ..... me that he was going to have his teeth checked.  
a asked b told c said d announced
- 100 Doaa ..... to break up with him if Jack didn't stop smoking.  
a said b warned c told d threatened
- 101 Aya said she had not visited her aunt .....  
a yesterday b the day after c the previous day d the following day

- 102 If he ..... thirsty he would have drunk some water.  
a had had      b had been      c were      d was
- 103 You ..... revise for the exam; it's my advice.  
a must      b should      c shouldn't      d mustn't
- 104 Your lessons ..... well.  
a should revise      b should be revised      c must revise      d should be revising
- 105 It's ..... You should take some rest.  
a necessity      b advisable      c a must      d inadvisable
- 106 I would have closed the window if it ..... cold.  
a were      b was been      c had being      d had been
- 107 I ..... you all about it if you had the time.  
a tell      b told      c would tell      d will tell
- 108 What did you ..... do before you came to school yesterday morning?  
a have to      b have      c must      d had to
- 109 ..... I his address, I could visit him.  
a Had      b If      c Should      d Were
- 110 ..... water, all people would die.  
a In case of      b But for      c If      d Even if
- 111 Ahmed is a really nice person. You ..... meet him.  
a shouldn't      b mustn't      c has to      d must
- 112 Why did he get up early? He ..... got up so early. He could have stayed in bed longer.  
a have to have      b must have      c needn't have      d needn't
- 113 You ..... take photos here. It's forbidden.  
a shouldn't      b mustn't      c must      d should
- 114 You missed a great party last night. You ..... come. Why didn't you?  
a should      b shouldn't      c should have      d must
- 115 We ..... break traffic signs. It is against law.  
a shouldn't      b mustn't      c must      d should
- 116 "No Smoking" means you ..... smoke here.  
a a must      b should      c mustn't      d shouldn't
- 117 You aren't allowed to park here; you ..... do it.  
a shouldn't      b mustn't      c must      d should
- 118 You ..... to walk too much in the sun.  
a ought      b oughtn't      c should      d shouldn't
- 119 It is a ..... to turn right.  
a necessary      b must      c obligatory      d permitted
- 120 You ..... go outside. It's raining.  
a should      b have      c must      d shouldn't
- 121 You ..... spend much time watching TV. It's a waste of time.  
a must      b should      c shouldn't      d can
- 122 Hala ..... go to hospital yesterday as she was ill.  
a mustn't      b must      c has to      d had to
- 123 This is a one-way street. You ..... go that way.  
a mustn't      b needn't      c shouldn't      d oughtn't
- 124 She ..... that she was living with her family.  
a told      b said      c asked      d ordered

- 125 Ahmed ..... Ali had never been to Aswan.  
a said b told c asked d ordered
- 126 She told the police that her purse had been robbed the.....  
a following day b day previous c day before d next day
- 127 Ali told me that he ..... his homework at that moment.  
a had done b has been doing c will do d was doing
- 128 She.....better leave now if she wants to catch the train.  
a will b would c could d had
- 129 If he.....a stone, he'll break the window.  
a thrown b threw c throws d throw
- 130 If ice is heated, it.....  
a will melt b melts c would melt d may melt
- 131 I wouldn't get so angry with you if you .....more work done.  
a get b got c would get d had got
- 132 If he read the story, ..... he give it to me?  
a will b does c would d would have
- 133 If I make some coffee, ..... this cake?  
a do you eat b will you eat c have you eaten d would you eat
- 134 If you mix red and white, you ..... pink.  
a got b gets c would get d get
- 135 If he..... pay the fine, he may go to prison.  
a didn't b doesn't c isn't d wasn't
- 136 If I had written works, I ..... it at once.  
a would publish b published c will publish d 'd have published
- 137 .....a movie star, I could get any table in the fanciest restaurant.  
a Were I b Was I c Am I d If I am
- 138 ..... he a proper plan, he wouldn't waste his time.  
a Had b Were c If d Unless
- 139 ..... of the right words, I would have told him what I was thinking!  
a I had thought b Had I thought c Were I to think d Should I think
- 140 .....he finishes his studies, he'll find an excellent job.  
a Unless b Provided c Supplied d Conditioned
- 141 ..... he to help us, we would be saved.  
a If b Were c Had d Should
- 142 ..... that you lived by the sea, what would you do every day?  
a Condition b As long c Imagine d Supposed
- 143 ..... him, I wouldn't have been able to survive.  
a If b Unless c Without d Provided
- 144 Before Ali went to Canada in the winter, he ..... snow.  
a didn't see b never saw c had never seen d has not seen
- 145 Aya watched television after ..... her lesson.  
a has written b writing c wrote d had written
- 146 ..... repaired, the car looked like a new one.  
a Had b Having c No sooner d Having been
- 147 ..... had he finished reading the book when he returned it.  
a Having b No sooner c Hardly d It wasn't until

- 148 By 2019, we ..... building this flyover bridge.  
a finish b had finished c finished d had been finishing
- 149 After he ..... the robbers, he phoned the police.  
a seeing b had seen c seen d has seen
- 150 No sooner had they found the wallet ..... they called the police.  
a then b that c when d than
- 151 He didn't start to answer the questions until ..... the questions.  
a reads b read c had read d reading
- 152 My clothes were dirty because I ..... the car all morning.  
a had been repairing b had repaired c repaired d repairing
- 153 I ..... the office until I have finished all my work.  
a don't leave b hadn't left c won't leave d didn't leave
- 154 No sooner ..... the noise than we rushed to the spot.  
a had we heard b we did hear c we had heard d do we hear
- 155 I answered the questions ..... I had read them carefully.  
a till b as soon as c until d before
- 156 I couldn't phone my friend as I ..... my phone at home.  
a was leaving b has left c had left d was left
- 157 Nada said ..... she ate too many sweets.  
a than b whether c that d if
- 158 Ahmed told me that he ..... to Alexandria the week before.  
a goes b had been c has been d is going
- 159 My brother said that he ..... on holiday the following week.  
a will go b will be going c was going d had gone
- 160 Ali said that he ..... tired the day before.  
a was b had been c had had d has been
- 161 He said that the ocean..... deeper than the sea.  
a was b will be c is d would be
- 162 The farmers said that they..... organic fertilizers then.  
a used b were using c was using d had used
- 163 Our teacher says that he..... ready to help all the pupils.  
a would be b is c had been d was
- 164 He said just now that he ..... a new car next month as planned.  
a would buy b will buy c is going to buy d buys
- 165 It was the most beautiful painting I ..... ever seen.  
a have b had c would have d should have
- 166 They ..... train hard before the athletics competition took place.  
a would have to b must c had had to d cant have
- 167 He just said that he ..... hungry.  
a was b is being c is d was being
- 168 ..... , I wouldn't travel by car.  
a Had I you b Were I you c Should I you d If I you
- 169 When he saw me , he ..... his way to avoid me.  
a had changed b was changed c had been changed d changed
- 170 Could you tell me why ..... to the hospital yesterday ?  
a you went b did you go c had you gone d you had gone

Translation			
economy	الاقتصاد	terrorism	الإرهاب
tourism	السياحة	solve	يحل
industry	الصناعة	democracy	ديمقراطية
trade	التجارة / يتاجر	freedom	حرية
culture	الثقافة	reduce	يقلل
agriculture	الزراعة	national income	الدخل القومي
progress	التقدم	pollution	التلوث
invest	يستثمر	over population	الزيادة السكانية
investor	مستثمر	birth control	تنظيم النسل
investment	الاستثمار	stimulate	يشبط / يحفز / يحث
prosperity	الرخاء	vital role	دور حيوي
welfare	الرفاهية	hard currency	العملة الصعبة
flourish	يزدهر	backbone	عمود فقري
reform	إصلاح	natural resources	موارد طبيعية
improve / develop	يحسن / يطور	self-reliance	الاعتماد على الذات
development	التنمية	self-sufficiency	الاكتفاء الذاتي
globalization	العولمة	self-control	ضبط النفس
loyalty	انتماء	self-sacrifice	التضحية بالذات
legal	شرعي / قانوني	revolution	أثورة
mass media	وسائل الإعلام	destruction	تخريب / دمار
overcome	يتغلب على	principles	مبادئ
issue	قضية	civilization	حضارة
protect from	يحمي من	equality	مساواة
awareness	الوعي	set up	ينشئ / يؤسس
unemployment	البطالة	disputes	نزاعات / خلافات
including	متضمنًا	rights	حقوق
rationalize	يرشد / يقتصد	project	مشروع
a source of	مصدر لـ	service	خدمة
hinder	يعوق / عائق	shortage	نقص / عجز
prevent	يمنع	society	مجتمع
crisis	أزمة	education	التعليم
seek to	يسعى إلى	ignorance	الجهل
devote	يكرس / يتفرغ لـ	charming	جذاب / جاذب
citizen	مواطن	efforts	جهود
unite	يتحد	value	قيمة
rate	معدل	contribute to	يساهم في
job opportunities	فرص عمل	cooperation	التعاون
slogan	شعار	developing countries	الدول النامية
slums	العشوائيات	impact	تأثير
spread	انتشار / ينتشر	bullying	البطلة / التنمر
renaissance	نهضة	procedures	إجراءات
disaster	كارثة	motives	دوافع
disastrous	مدمر / كارثي	enrich	يثر / يعزز
reclamation	استصلاح	glory	المجد
recycling	إعادة تصنيع	justice	العدالة
organisation	منظمة / مؤسسة	injustice	الظلم
heritage	التراث	rights	حقوق
		drugs	عقاقير / مخدرات
		policy	السياسة
		benefits	فوائد
		aim to / at	يهدف إلى
		reinforce	يقوي / يدعم / يعزز
		consume	يستهلك
		manufacture	يصنع
		housing	الإسكان
		migration	هجرة
		crime	الجريمة
		safety	الامن
		loyalty	الولاء
		tolerance	التسامح
		factors	عوامل
		shortage	نقص
		relations	علاقات
		attitude	سلوك / اتجاه / موقف
		eliminate	يقضي على
		get rid of	يتخلص من
		book fair	معرض الكتاب
		illiteracy	الأمية
		immigration	الهجرة
		national	قومي / وطني
		field	مجال
		owe	يدين
		heritage	تراث
		politician	سياسي (شخص)
		politics	علم السياسة
		harness	يسخر / يستغل
		pillars	ركائز
		involve	يشمل / يتضمن
		be aware of	على وعي بـ
		generation	جيل / توليد (للطاقة)
		ignore	يتجاهل
		national duty	واجب وطني
		independence	الاستقلال
		obstacles	عقبات
		service	خدمة / يخدم
		conflict	صراع
		peace	السلام
		honour	شرف / شهامة / يكرم
		homeless	متشرد
		homelessness	التشرد
		influence	يؤثر / تأثير
		prevention	وقاية
		knowledge	المعرفة
		manners	سلوكيات / أخلاق

**Translation into Arabic:**

- 1 The pharaohs' golden parade was really fascinating. The procession has been watched by millions of people all over the world.
- 2 The Ministry of Education aims at developing the educational process, using modern strategies. This will create a good citizen who can face different challenges.
- 3 It is known that modern technology can be a double-edged weapon. Therefore, we should try to make full use of it and avoid any negative side effects.
- 4 CPR is an emergency procedure that is essential for restoring the partial flow of oxygenated blood to the brain and heart.
- 5 GPS, which stands for Global Positioning System, is a radio navigation system. This system helps land, sea and airline users determine their exact location.
- 6 People with disabilities are useful citizens although they are with special needs. They can share in making progress as they have different skills.
- 7 Sports have become one of the most effective means of achieving peace and stability throughout the world. They also teach us noble values such as cooperation, patience and teamwork.
- 8 The virtual world technology could facilitate interaction between people, but it may also be a two-edged weapon.

**Translate into English:** ☐

- 9 عندما تري حادثاً إتصل بالاسعاف وحاول أن تعمل الاسعافات الأولية المطلوبة، وفي نفس الوقت لا تتردد في الإبلاغ عن أي سائق متهور ليلقي عقابه.
- 10 تلعب التنمية البشرية دوراً هاماً في تطوير مهارات الإنسان وقدراته وهذا يمكننا من الوصول الي الاستفادة القصوي من امكانياتة في مختلف المجالات.
- 11 لقد جعلت التكنولوجيا الحديثة حياة الإنسان أيسر من ذي قبل. ولكنها في نفس الوقت قد تكون مصدراً للقلق لو أساء الانسان استخدامها .
- 12 تلعب وسائل المواصلات الحديثة دوراً فعالاً في حياة الانسان، فهي تساعد علي التنقل بين البلدان بيسر، وتوسع دائرة النشاط الاقتصادي بين الدول.
- 13 يلعب التعليم دوراً فعالاً في بناء المواطن القادر على مواجهة كل تحديات العصر، لذا يعد استثماراً بشرياً في كافة المجالات
- 14 سوق العمل مليء بالمنافسة الشديدة لنيل فرص العمل المتنوعة في كل المجالات، حيث تتطلب كل وظيفة مهارات محددة يسعى إليها الباحث عن الوظيفة.
- 15 يجب أن يكون لديك هدف وأن تعمل بجد على تحقيقه، فالناس الذين ليس لديهم أهداف لا ينجحون في الغالب.

لكتابة المقال  
جميع صفوف  
المرحلة الثانوية

## Essay

المقال

How to write an essay

كيف تكتب مقال

طريقة مبسطة  
لطلاب الأحرار  
والسلايين

يتكون المقال من ثلاث فقرات أو أكثر ويمكننا تقسيمه إلى

العنوان:

نضعه في وسط أول سطر بين علامات تنصيص و نبدأ بحرف كبير مثل  
"Technology"

الفقرة الأولى:

نترك مسافة أربع حروف ثم نبدأ بحرف كبير وتشمل على التعريف ثم الأنواع

We should put into our consideration that this topic has become one of the most important (serious) things in our life and has an effective role nowadays. **Technology** means ..... as well as that there are a lot of kinds of **technology** for example ..... , ..... and ..... □

الفقرة الثانية:

نترك مسافة أربع حروف ثم نبدأ بحرف كبير وتشمل على المميزات والعيوب

On one hand there are a lot of advantages of **technology** that can benefit us such as ..... in addition to that ..... on the other hand there are a lot of disadvantages of **technology** that can harm us such as ..... more than that ..... □

يمكننا الاكتفاء بالمميزات فقط أو العيوب فقط طبقا لموضوع المقال

الفقرة الثالثة:

نترك مسافة أربع حروف ثم نبدأ بحرف كبير وتشمل دور الحكومة والمجتمع

As a result of that the government and its foundations should do their best to support this subject by ..... we can add that they have to face any problems and try to solve them to improve this subject as it plays a great role in our life. At the same time all members of the society should co-operate to ..... □

الفقرة الرابعة:

نترك مسافة أربع حروف ثم نبدأ بحرف كبير وتشمل على دور الفرد

Last but not least, we have to help the government and society to support and improve this subject so we should do our best in order to ..... □

الفقرة الخامسة:

نترك مسافة أربع حروف ثم نبدأ بحرف كبير وتشمل على رأيك في الموضوع

As far as I am concerned and from what we have said above, we can say that due attention must be paid to this subject and never be neglected as it is very **important** (سليبي serious).

هذا المقال لا يعمر في كتابة أي مقال بل هو محاولة بسيطة للطلاب الضعاف لفهم كيفية الكتابة وتنظيم الأفكار:

- الشكل العام للكتابة هو الطريقة للوصول إلى أعلى الدرجات في المقال .
- حسن خطك قدر الإمكان ولا بد أن تكتب ما لا يقل عن 180 كلمة (2 ث)
- لا تقم بالشطب نهائياً في موضوعك أو ترك أي مسافة فارغة داخل الفقرة.
- حاول الابتعاد قدر الإمكان عن أي تعبيرات أو كلمات صعبة حتى لا تقع في الخطأ.

خذ بالك

**Read the following passage, then answer the questions:**

School is the second best home for students. They spend a lot of time there. East or west, school is the best. Let's shed more light on that topic in a few more details.

Students' classmates are like brothers to them. Teachers act as their family members: caring for them, not ignoring their needs and keeping good eyes on them. Students like spending nice time at school. There are playgrounds to practise many games in it. Students can do their hobbies there: they can play music or chess, and do different activities. They can take part in many activities such as reading in the library, cleaning their school and classrooms, planting trees and flowers, writing poetry or articles, playing in the playground, helping their society in any form. All members at school have a duty towards students.

The director or the school can make things easy for students to feel at home. He/She can give instructions to the staff to do all what they can to motivate and encourage their students. Teachers should help their students in the same way that parents do. Teachers should make school a place to love for students. They must help students with their different problems. It is necessary that a teacher offer help and aid for his students, so that they can feel trust in their teachers. Students, also, have a role to play: they should be quiet, polite and active. They must obey their teachers as this can help in the reform of schools and education. If students are encouraged to love their school, won't they become more and more successful?

**Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

- 1 What does the underlined word "there" refer to?  
 a home                      b school                      c class                      d playground
- 2 Students can spend ..... time at school.  
 a bad                      b worse                      c terrible                      d good
- 3 A suitable title for this passage would be .....  
 a the school year                      b the director                      c students                      d teachers
- 4 Reading, cleaning, writing, playing and helping students are .....  
 a a play                      b a sport                      c a game                      d activities
- 5 The underlined verb "take part" means the same as.....  
 a share                      b replace                      c take place                      d happen
- 6 If teachers and students work together well, ..... will be better.  
 a our country                      b schools                      c students                      d A, B and C
- 7 What is the opposite of the underlined adjective "active"?  
 a concious                      b alert                      c lazy                      d aware
- 8 The underlined word "He/She" refer to .....  
 a the director                      b the staff                      c the student                      d the classmate
- 9 Students must ..... their teachers' advice to become better.  
 a refuse                      b follow                      c deny                      d object to
- 10 Teachers are .....to parents in looking after students.  
 a different                      b unlike                      c unlikely                      d similar

**Read the following passage, then answer the questions:**

Plants have been used for treating illnesses since primitive times. Paintings in the tombs of the pharaohs show that plants were being used by the Ancient Egyptians for medicinal purposes. Today, some drugs are still based on natural herbs. Aspirin, for example, is based on the bark of willow trees.

Natural remedies are attracting increasing attention all over the world. The advantage of herbal medicine is that the whole of the plant can be used. The powerful substance in the plant cures the illness while the contents of the rest of the plant may help to prevent any harmful side effects. In this way, herbal medicines may be safer than chemical ones. Garlic is just one herb which has been used throughout the world as a cure for diseases as it is used to treat hair problems. Similarly, henna, which is known to be good for the hair, can be used in the treatment of cancer.

If you pay a visit to a herbalist shop, you will be struck by different colours and smells. There are jars full of tree barks, roots, powders, oils and spices. The customer enters the shop and explains his symptoms to the herbalist, who will take notes, study medical reports and check his reference books before writing out a prescription.

However, about eighty percent of those who consult a herbalist have already been to a doctor. As a result of the worldwide interest in herbal medicines, Egypt has set aside 50,000 acres of land in Beni Suef and Minya for the cultivation of herbs with medical properties. If this experiment is successful, lots of countries may import herbs from Egypt in the near future.

**Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

- 1 Some modern drugs are still based on .....  
 (a) chemicals (b) ancient tombs (c) herbs (d) paintings
- 2 Garlic is used for treating .....  
 (a) skin problems (b) hair problems (c) eyesight (d) hearing
- 3 Chemical medicines are ..... herbal ones.  
 (a) safer than (b) as safe as (c) as dangerous as (d) not so safe as
- 4 The underlined word "it" refers to .....  
 (a) henna (b) garlic (c) hair (d) the world
- 5 About ..... of those who consult a herbalist have been to a doctor.  
 (a) 80% (b) 18% (c) 90% (d) 88%
- 6 Egypt is expected to ..... natural herbs in the near future.  
 (a) import (b) buy (c) export (d) manufacture
- 7 Natural remedies are attracting attention because they .....  
 (a) are used in Egypt (b) have side effects  
 (c) can treat a lot of diseases (d) are exported
- 8 ..... is a physical condition that shows you have a particular disease.  
 (a) Prescription (b) Property (c) Symptom (d) Remedy
- 9 A herbalist writes out a prescription ..... checking his reference books.  
 (a) during (b) after (c) while (d) before
- 10 The pronoun "his" in the third paragraph refers to the .....  
 (a) herbalist (b) shop (c) customer (d) prescription

In my project, I have to write about three powerful women in history. It wasn't easy to decide who to write about because there have been many important women in history. However, I'm going to start with Hatshepsut, who was a ruler of ancient Egypt for a longer than any other woman. She was the daughter of Thutmose. During her time as a pharaoh, she helped to build many important buildings, started trade with new countries and won some wars. She died in around 1458 BCE. Archaeologists didn't know very much about Hatshepsut until the nineteenth century. This might be because pictures and sculptures of the pharaoh showed her as a man.

Next, I want to write about the Chinese Emperor Wu Zetian. She was the ruler of China in the first century. She had a good education and helped to improve Chinese people's education. Wu Zetian, who died at the age of 80, also helped to improve China's agriculture. In that way there was enough food for everyone to eat. She is impressive because she was the only woman in China to have ruled as an Emperor.

Finally I will include Britain's Queen Victoria who ruled from 1873 to 1901. She was a respected Queen for 63 years at a time when Britain was the most powerful country in the world. She was also a wife and a mother of nine children. The Queen insisted on a law to stop people using slaves in 1838. She was also responsible for reducing the number of hours that people had to work in factories.

- 1 What is the main idea of the text?
  - a Women should be rulers.
  - b Women can do great things.
  - c Women were usually not successful in the past.
  - d You can trust Women.
- 2 Which of the following did Hatshepsut not do to help ancient Egypt?
  - a sell goods to other countries
  - b win battles with other countries
  - c help to build
  - d open new schools
- 3 What does the underlined word "this" refer to .....
  - a Why archaeologists did didn't know very much about Hatshepsut.
  - c Why did people thought Hatshepsut was a man.
  - b Why Hatshepsut died.
  - d Why people painted pictures of Hatshepsut.
- 4 How do you think that Wu Zetian's education helped her to be a good ruler?
  - a She learnt how to help other people.
  - b She could trade with other countries.
  - c She knew about art.
  - d She could win wars.
- 5 How did Wu Zetian make sure that people had enough to eat?
  - a She helped people's education.
  - b She improved farms.
  - c She opened shops.
  - d She opened factories.
- 6 What do you think the word "Emperor" refers to .....
  - a someone's name
  - b a part of China.
  - c the name of a book.
  - d the title of a ruler.
- 7 The word " archaeologists "mean:
  - a people who study things related to the past.
  - b people who study things related to space.
  - c people who study things related to foreign language.
  - d people who study things related to the future.
- 8 According to the passage , all the following was true about Queen Victoria except:
  - a she was never married.
  - b she ruled Britain for a long time.
  - c she was a powerful ruler.
  - d she cared for workers.
- 9 The writer seems to be someone who is: .....
  - a an engineer
  - b interested in pharaohs
  - c a researcher
  - d a scientist
- 10 The year 1838 was remarkable because: .....
  - a Queen Victoria was born
  - b there was a law for workers
  - c there were no slaves
  - d working hours were longer

